

# STAGE FULLY SET FOR STATE FAIR'S OPENING TO DAY

Past Records Broken in  
Number of Dazzling  
Features.

## HOME PRODUCTS STAND IN FRONT

Every Detail Arranged for Com-  
fort and Entertainment of the  
Thousands Who Will Visit  
Grounds This Week.  
Some Wonderful  
Exhibits.

Before the sun had set yesterday the Virginia State Fair Association was practically ready for its annual exhibition, and was in a more advanced state of preparation than it has been since it started eight years ago. The rush and excitement usually incident to the work of the day before was not in evidence. Preparations had begun in ample time, some of the exhibits having been in place more than a week ago. The extension to the grandstand, which will now seat 2,000 more people, was finished several weeks ago. The roadways and the race course have been rolled, oiled and finished with a new preparation, and they are as free from dust as it is possible to make them.

**Stage Set for Great Show.**  
There is little left now for the carpenter to do. Every tent was up and in position yesterday. The last of the show wagons were creeping in with their loads of animals. The show of animals of the jungle mingled with the loving of cattle, the shrill neighing of horses, the squealing of fattened pigs and the plaintive bleating of sheep. The night came down the vast grounds became calm, but a few lingering workmen laid down their tools, and the stage was set for a week of panoramic activity.

In spite of the injunction that the curious crowd should not be permitted to enter the grounds yesterday, and any consideration, there were at least a thousand people, without passes and without actual interest in any of the exhibits, parading all over the place and through Ballyhoo Lane. Among them was a large number of boys. No attempt was made to force them out, and they overran the grounds at will. However, there was no sign of disorder, and the employees and the fairgoers who were looking after their property suffered no inconvenience. Protest, had it come, would have been useless.

**No Place for Police.**  
Though everything else had gone forward without a hitch, and all other preparations had been made, the directors of the fair had either forgotten or neglected the arrangements to house the police they requested the Board of Police Commissioners to send to the grounds. Captain G. E. Pollock, secretary to the board, wrote to A. W. Wick, general manager of the fair, asking him to arrange for police headquarters in the vicinity of the grandstand. A reply was received stating that the matter would be attended to at once.

Yesterday morning, accompanied by Captain Pollock, visited the fair grounds yesterday morning, and was rather dismayed to find that no arrangement had been made to house the police and to construct an office which could be used as a temporary station. At his earnest request, the management promised to begin work yesterday in constructing a station. The day passed without a step being taken to construct headquarters. When they heard of the situation, several of the members of the Board of Police Commissioners said last night that they would ask for a special meeting of the board to take steps to withdraw the sixteen men promised to the fair, unless adequate provision were at once made for the police. It was pointed out that in place of the sixteen men sent to the fair, an equal number of special police had been sworn in to do duty in the city, and that they were paid out of the funds belonging to the board. The cost of the fair is \$250.

In return for the courtesy, the members of the board expect the fair association to make ample provision for them, and to have a station where Sergeant Holdcraft, who will be in charge of the police, can keep records of arrests and detain prisoners until they are sent to the city stations or to the County Jail.

**Many Special Attractions.**  
Among the special features in the Industrial Building are the exhibits of the State Department of Agriculture, the Richmond public schools and the Richmond Health Department. The school booth is especially interesting in showing the handicraft of the Richmond children. Hard by is a booth devoted to "Votes for Women," decorated with flaming posters calling the attention of all male citizens to the several and various reasons why women should vote. A woman will be placed in charge, and she will add original reasons whenever the crowd is large enough for her to speak.

The buildings are filled to excess with exhibits, and in several departments there are more than there is room for. Space is already so cramped that it will be impossible to show all the exhibits in advantageous style. In the women's department there are 400 exhibitors and more than 3,600 pieces to be shown and judged. As far as possible, the least worthy will be eliminated, for it will be impossible to give place to all, though the women in charge yesterday worked herself to her wits' end to find room for them all.

**Room a Big Problem.**  
Stables for the running horses had to be found on the outside, every stall being taken up with the horses on exhibition. The Agricultural Building was jammed from end to end, and, being fifty-one county exhibits, as against forty-seven last year. Most of them

## MISS PANKHURST HOPEFUL

Expects Mother's Visit to States to Accomplish Much Good.  
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Paris, October 5.—Miss Emmeline Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, could not be interviewed to-day, but her daughter, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, who had read the reports of the mother's tour of the United States, thought it unnecessary to comment on them. She told The Times-Dispatch correspondent:  
"The women's movement is international, and, therefore, it is, in our opinion, very helpful that these should be an interchange of speakers and that prominent suffragettes of one country should visit other countries. We know that in America the greatest interest is felt in the militant methods adopted in the United Kingdom, and that the opportunity of hearing my mother explain those methods will be much appreciated."

A significant fact that only since the adoption of militant methods have many of the woman suffrage victories in America been achieved. This is one proof of the beneficial effects produced by British militancy. Other countries are concerned. Militancy has made people in the United States, and once they think on the question of votes for women, the people cannot fail to see the justice of our claims.

"We are confident that my mother's visit to the United States will bring about the movement on both sides of the Atlantic."

## EIGHT GOVERNORS TO ATTEND

**American Prison Association Soon Will Meet at Indianapolis.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., October 5.—Eight Governors will attend the annual meeting of the American Prison Association, which will be held here beginning Saturday and continuing through Thursday, October 16. The delegates are Governors Ferris, Michigan; Miller, Minnesota; McCreary, Missouri; McCreary, Kentucky; Hooper, Tennessee; Hatfield, West Virginia, and Cox, Ohio.  
Vice-President W. Fairbanks will preside.  
A number of delegates have been assigned pulpits in the churches here for Sunday. The subject of Monday's meeting is "The Government and the State Penal Institutions," and all the Governors will speak. The Chaplain Association will have charge of Tuesday morning's session.  
"Reformation, Order and Parole" is the subject for Wednesday morning. The Woman's Association will have charge of the afternoon program. Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, president of the National Prisoners' Association, will be the guest of honor. The Association will meet in connection with the Prison Association.

## ARMY CAMPS FOR STUDENTS

**Four Will Be Established in Easily Accessible Centres.**  
Washington, D. C., October 5.—Encouraged by the success of the two military camps held last summer at Gettysburg, Pa., and Monterey, Cal., the War Department has decided to have four camps next summer. They will be located in centres easily accessible to college and university students.  
One camp will be in New York, probably in Lake Champlain; another in one of the Northern Central States, the third in the Virginia mountains, or perhaps farther South, and the fourth on the Central Pacific Coast.  
Gettysburg and Monterey camps last summer were attended by about 250 students, representing some ninety colleges and universities. Captain R. O. Vahorn, of the Army general staff, in immediate charge of the camps, estimates that from 900 to 2,000 students will attend next year. President Wilson has heartily endorsed the camps, as have Secretary Garrison and Major-General Wood. The camps will be open to all men of eighteen years or older who are attending a college or university, or who are members of a high school graduating class.

## CLARK FOR WORLD PEACE

**Speaker of House Declares for International Disarmament.**  
Louisville, Ky., October 5.—Speaker Champ Clark, of the national House of Representatives, declared for international disarmament as the surest means of guaranteeing world peace, in an address delivered at the closing exercises here to-day of the Perry Centennial celebration. He praised the valor of American soldiers in the War of 1812, and declared the crowning glory of the nation was the 100 years of peace that have followed. He said that Great Britain and the United States.  
The speaker said that both President Wilson and former President Taft were in favor of the spirit of forbearance displayed in dealing with the delicate questions involved in the revolutionary troubles in Mexico.

## HARRY KEMP IN JAIL

**American Poet Charged With Stowing Away on Steamship Oceanic.**  
Southampton, October 5.—Harry Kemp, the American poet, who was stowed away on the ship Oceanic, was arrested before a magistrate to-morrow on the charge of stowing away on the steamship Oceanic. The Oceanic arrived here yesterday, and Kemp spent the night in jail. The poet shipped on the ship as a stowaway prior to the departure from London. He was without money, but he said to-day, he had an irresistible desire to visit England. He had tried in vain to work his way on a cattle ship, and he took aboard the Oceanic. He sent a note to his mother confessing that he was without funds. He was put to work as an assistant steward.

## FUND FOR BECKER DEFENSE

**Being Raised by New York Gangsters.**  
Four of Whom Are Arrested.  
Philadelphia, October 5.—The arrest of four gangsters here revealed to-day that twelve New York gangsters, with criminal records, have been raising a fund here for the defense of Police Lieutenant Becker, now in the Sing Sing death house, and a second fund for the defense of Jack Zelig's grave. Zelig was murdered on the way to testifying to police corruption in New York. The arrested men are Sam Gordon, Sam Berger, Joe Harris and Sam Rothner. They are charged with assisting and carrying concealed weapons.

# PLAYS COMPLETE FOR BEGINNING OF WORLD'S SERIES

First Game for Cham-  
pionship to Be Played  
on Tuesday.

## SCENE OF BATTLE IS POLO GROUNDS

Final Instructions to Be Given  
and Any Points of Uncertainty  
Cleared Up by National Com-  
mission at Meeting To-  
Day—Seat Question Is  
Cause of Concern.

New York, October 5.—Final stages of preparation for the series between the New York Nationals and the Philadelphia Americans to decide the baseball championship of the world are at hand with the assembling here of the National Commission. The last touches on arrangements. Garry Herrmann, chairman of the commission, and Thomas J. Lynch, president of the National League, already are on the ground. Ban B. Johnson, president of the American League, the third member of the governing baseball body, is expected early to-morrow.  
The commission will meet to-morrow morning, give its instructions to the umpires, and clear up any points of uncertainty. All then will be in readiness for the calling of play at the Polo Grounds at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon for the opening game of the series.  
Distribution of the 5,000 odd reserve seat tickets for the games here was under way to-day, and all the prize cards of admission will be in the hands of those to whom they have been assigned by to-morrow. The seats, which are being nearly all to baseball men throughout the country and to New York club patrons of long standing. Some 30,000 seats in the lower grandstands will be available to the public.

**Seat Question Worries.**  
The seat question, as in the past, has given the magnates no little concern. But arrangements are being made such as almost to eliminate speculation. An official pointed out to-day that in last year's series with the Red Sox, patrons at 12:20 o'clock had no more difficulty in gaining admission and getting to their seats than at a midseason Saturday game. Essentially the same conditions prevail this year.

**McGraw Values Snodgrass.**  
McGraw, however, values Snodgrass's aggressiveness and spirit and all-around ability both on offense and defense so greatly that he will not be worked in the series if there is a possible chance of using him.  
The Giants will have a final workout to-morrow at the Polo Grounds in an exhibition game with the Philadelphia Nationals. The regulars will be given a chance to limber up, and most of them probably will play through the game. The series will be played on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The regulars will be given a chance to limber up, and most of them probably will play through the game. The series will be played on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

**Prove Nothing on Sulzer.**  
There is no reason why he should. They have not been anything against him. My testimony is that Sulzer will account for every dollar that was not a personal gift. They claim that \$5,000 was collected in the campaign. All they have proven is that Sulzer received that much money during a given period. They have no right to assume that it was all received in connection with the campaign. They certainly have not proved that. As I said

**Tom's and Edith's Find**  
Tom and Edith both wanted to go to high school, and as they stood well in their classes in grammar school, their teachers advised them to take the high school course. But they had heard about all they could do to provide for them and their two sisters, and they hardly dared even suggest the matter to their parents.  
One day Tom came home with a letter from his father, and he was running to his mother and crying. "O S's, I've got a great idea. Billy is going to high school this year, as he got a letter from his father, and he's taking a grocery after school hours and helping make up the accounts at night. He is to get enough to meet his expenses."

**Call Up**  
The Times-Dispatch  
Monroe 1

# RECORD OF PAST ATONED FOR BY LIFE A PRESENT

Sulzer's Former Secre-  
tary Defends Im-  
peached Governor.

## WILL BE WITNESS ON STAND TO-DAY

Sarecky Says Accused Official  
Could Have Made \$500,000 in  
Campaign if He Wanted to  
Be a Crook—Expects His  
Testimony Will Help, and  
Has No Fear of Ordeal.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Albany, N. Y., October 5.—"Governor Sulzer could have made \$500,000 in the campaign if he wanted to be a crook, but he always said to me he did not want that kind of money."

"Whatever Governor Sulzer may have done in the past has been atoned for by his record since he became Governor. The solemnity of his oath of office, and the sanctity of the four walls of the executive chamber hung with the portraits of great men who had gone before, made Governor a changed man. It gave him new ideas and consecrated him to a new purpose in life."  
These remarkable statements were made to-night by Louis A. Sarecky, the former secretary of William Sulzer, who will be the first witness when the defense opens its case to-morrow. Sarecky told how he will account for the fund of \$13,000 which was collected in the campaign and deposited in his account in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company.  
"He also declared that \$21,000 of the \$56,957 the impeachment managers have shown was collected by Sulzer was neither a bribe nor a contribution for personal gifts."

**No Fear of Ordeal.**  
"I know the counsel for the impeachment managers are counting on the cross-examination of me to make out their case against the Governor. But I have no fear of the ordeal. I am going to tell the truth, and every word I say will help the Governor. I will witness like a fair show we will win."

**Irresponsible Automaton.**  
"First, the prison system is absolutely a form of slavery, and all the things that Lincoln enunciated apply equally to prison slavery. It takes from the convict his own initiative and freedom of action, and he becomes an irresponsible automaton, who returns to the outside world to find he is unable to resume his own individuality and guide his own destiny."  
"One instance of the unintelligence of the system is the attempt to prevent the convicts from normal exercise of the sense of sight and speech."  
"Whenever my left-hand neighbor, a fine, young and capable young fellow, with whom I became warm friends, as he was a trusty with the run of our gallery, wished to share with me his portion of sugar for porridge, he would simply pass it over to me and I would take it. He would not even, in fact, to learn to speak without moving the lips and to catch quickly the sounds of words so uttered is one of the first things a convict tries to acquire. How unnatural this is, and how it represses every human instinct, is unnecessary to say."

**Waste of Life.**  
"There is a frightful waste of human life and ingenuity, because the system is so stupid that, while there is some slight reform, the principle of reformation is not used to anywhere near its measure of possibilities. Realizing perfectly the considerable number of degenerates and other undesirable citizens included in the ranks of the prisoners, I was amazed at the amount of splendid courage, fine feeling and neighborly interest displayed by the inmates toward each other."  
"You can realize somewhat the cruelty of a rule which forbids a newcomer in prison to write more than one letter a month. Think of it, since he has been perhaps carried away from his wife and family, his friends are full of sympathy, he is plunged into the middle of this strange and lonesome world, and then by a refinement of cruelty, he is denied the privilege of writing. What is gained by such restrictions?"

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# NIGHT IN DUNGEON IS GLIMPSE INTO INTERNAL REGION

Thomas Mott Osborne  
Emerges Pale and  
Haggard.

## PRISON SYSTEM FORM OF SLAVERY

Voluntary Convict Pardons Him-  
self, and Is Resting Up Prepa-  
ratory to Putting His Studies  
Into Shape for Report to  
State Reform Com-  
mission.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Auburn, N. Y., October 5.—Thomas Mott Osborne, who, under the name of "Tom Brown," has been spending a week in Auburn Prison to study the system from the inside, completed his "bit" this afternoon after undergoing the limit of punishment inflicted on a convict in State institutions.

Mr. Osborne spent all the time from 2 o'clock yesterday until 6 this morning in the "dungeon," for refusing to work, and, pale and haggard, with several pounds of his normal weight missing, he declared a glimpse into the "innermost circle of the inferno." The voluntary convict pardoned himself this afternoon, and is now resting up preparatory to putting his studies into shape for his report to the State Commission of Prison Reform, of which he is chairman. He said of his experiences:  
"I am more than ever convinced that the prison system is singularly unhuman, ineffective and cruel. In many aspects the material welfare of the convicts is well looked after. I found the food unexpectedly good, the cells, while antiquated, are clean and satisfactorily lighted at night, and the clothing is comfortable."  
"It is not true yet for me to formulate any detailed criticism of the present system. I must allow the matter to crystallize, leaving many thrilling and interesting incidents to arrange themselves in their logical order. But one or two things it may be well to say now."

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## FIRE IN NEWSPAPER PLANT

Blaze in Seattle Times Pressroom  
Causes Loss of \$150,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Seattle, October 5.—The Seattle Times is a victim of another fire. Its pressroom with its costly press and equipment was practically destroyed to-day. Ten firemen were overcome by smoke and gas, and had to be carried to hospitals. C. B. Blethen, managing editor of the paper, estimated the loss at \$150,000, probably more.  
The fire mysteriously burst forth at 11:30 A. M. from one of the lockers of the stereotyping force, located in the rear part of the basement pressroom. John Scrowcroft, a stereotypist, in the entire pressroom and stereotyping station. He had just been lowered into the basement by the elevator operator.  
By the time the firemen got to the scene, the basement was black with smoke, the ceiling falling, and the firemen had to fight the fire from the street. A few minutes after they had made their way into the pressroom a series of muffled explosions occurred. This forced the gas, which had been gathering near the ceiling, down upon the men, overcoming them.  
Managing Editor Blethen stated that there had been no occasion for any one to go near the lockers for twelve hours prior to the arrival of Scrowcroft, and that the latter, as was his custom, had gone into the pressroom to begin his labor.

## ARRIVE IN HYDRO-AEROPLANE

Thaw and MacGordon Complete Trip  
From Newport to New York.

New York, October 5.—Hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers saw William Thaw, of Pittsburgh, and Stephen MacGordon, of Philadelphia, arrive here from New Haven to-day in their Curtiss hydro-aeroplane, marking the end of a long and arduous journey. The two men, who had been in the air for twenty-four hours, landed at the city airport, and completing their trip from Newport to New York. A spectacular feature was their flight under the four bridges of the city, and the boat sailed about 100 feet above the water. No aviator ever attempted the under-bridge stunt before, owing to the danger of striking the cables.  
Saluted by shrieking harbor craft, the air voyagers circled the Statue of Liberty a few times before landing. They came down at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, near the grounds of the Aeronautical Society, whose members were waiting as the flying boat skipped over the waves until the blunt propeller came to rest on the sand.  
Thaw and MacGordon stated that they would remain here for the Around-Manhattan air races on October 13, and will make daily trips out to sea to meet incoming liners.  
To-day's trip was started from New Haven at 3:36 A. M. There was only one stop, when the aviators had dinner and waited for the wind to go down. They came inside the city limits flying seventy miles an hour.

## CENSURES CUSTOMS MEN

Simmons Says Course of New York In-  
spectors Beyond All Reason.

Washington, October 5.—Senator Simmons, coauthor of the new tariff bill with Representative Underwood, to-day censured New York customs inspectors for tearing, shredding and otherwise mistreating the bill. He also took exception to the conduct of the Treasury Department in its compliance with the clause excluding foreign feathers from the United States.  
The course pursued by the custom officers yesterday in New York was beyond all reason, declared Senator Simmons.  
"I feel that the provision of the bill barring foreign feathers from this country is a measure of protection to our own industry, and does not cover articles used for trimming hats worn by women landing in from abroad." The senator declared that the bill had been made in the Treasury Department, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, in charge of the Customs Service, in the absence of such a report, refused to comment on the matter.

## EXAMPLE IN ECONOMY

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan Drives Secretary's Big Limousine.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Washington, October 5.—Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, wife of the Secretary of State, is setting an example in economy to other women of Washington's official world in that she has declined to make the big limousine car of the Bryans with the hands of an expert. She is regarded as one of the best women motorists here.  
Mrs. Bryan dispenses with the service of a chauffeur during their little motor jaunts in and about Washington. To-day her skill in driving attracted attention on Connecticut Avenue. With her on the trip, which included a run out to the Secretary of State, Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, Jr., and her small grandchildren.

## POPCORN FOR BREAKFAST

Latest Advice to Those Who Seek Re-  
lief of High Blood Pressure.

Washington, October 5.—Popcorn for breakfast is Uncle Sam's latest advice to those who seek relief of the high cost of living. Department of Agriculture corn investigation specialists declare that popcorn is a superior food, properly prepared to many breakfast foods on the market. Thirty cents' worth of popped corn, in the form of 5-cent packages from the market, represent an outlay of only about \$1 or \$2 for the raw material, the experts say. This amount of corn can be grown in a garden twenty by forty feet.  
In a farmers' bulletin just issued it is told how to grow popcorn and how to make it into toothsome breakfast dishes.

## ENDS LIFE BY HANGING

Colonel James A. Tate, of Baltimore,  
Commits Suicide in New York.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
New York, October 5.—Colonel James A. Tate, of Baltimore, formerly a prominent capitalist, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself with a heavy cord attached to a hook in a window frame in his room at the Grand Union Hotel, 280 Broadway, New York. Colonel Tate lost practically his entire fortune, said to have been \$300,000, in the drop of the stock of the American Express Company, following the enactment of the parcel post law.  
Colonel Tate was born in Georgia sixty years ago. He held in Georgia one of the most aristocratic families of the South. He was related to the Barton family of England and the Baron Schley family of Germany. So far as is known Colonel Tate left no immediate relatives.

# KILLED PEOPLE BY WHOLESALE TO GET THEIR MONEY

Mrs. Rexroat's Slayer Is  
Also Murderer of  
Thirteen Others.

## HE TELLS POLICE GRUESOME STORY

Chicago Dancing Teacher Victim  
of Modern Bluebeard, Who  
Confesses That Easiest Way  
to Get Money Is to Entice  
Women Off and Take  
Their Lives.

Chicago, Ill., October 5.—Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, dancing teacher, who was shot to death at Wheaton, Ill., a week ago, was the victim of a modern Bluebeard, who, according to his own confession, had killed thirteen others in as many years. Henry Spencer, a ne'er-do-well, to-night confessed that he had slain fourteen persons.  
He was identified positively as the mysterious Mr. Spencer with whom Mrs. Rexroat left Chicago on the night she was killed.

Mrs. Rexroat's bloodstained suitcase was found in his room, as also was a revolver with which he had killed her.  
The police, while in doubt as to the full truth of Spencer's story, are confident they have found a wholesale murderer, and that he will be proven to have killed at least several of those whose deaths he described in a long confession to-night.

Spencer's confession was so startling that it probably would have received no credence had not the bloody suitcase and the revolver confirmed at least part of his statement. All his confessions, except two, he declared, had been for the purpose of robbery. The two policemen, Rexroat and Devine, shot to death twelve years ago, said, he and a companion killed to escape being arrested.

**Intended to Kill Mrs. Rexroat.**  
"I intended to kill Mrs. Rexroat," said the proprietor of the rooming house where she had been living, "he said, 'If I had been arrested at just this time, I would have killed her.'"

Spencer was arrested in a rooming-house near the Southside levee district. A woman with whom he had formerly lived told the police that on the night of October 26, Spencer came to her house. His shoes were covered with dust and he showed a diamond ring resembling the one worn by Mrs. Rexroat. He also took a revolver from his pocket and pointed an empty shell, which he threw from the window.

Two months ago at a dance hall, Spencer said in his written confession, "right after she got a divorce from her first husband, nobody introduced us. I took her home that night, and we decided to be good friends."

"After that night I saw her three or four times a week for several weeks. She thought I was a farmer, and would be easy pickings. I tried to keep that impression with her."

The police explained that Spencer was supposed to tell his story without interruption. Spencer admitted that his only purpose in killing Mrs. Rexroat was to get her money. He had killed four men in all, ten since his release from the State Penitentiary, in September, 1912, and previous to that date. Except in the slaying of Pennell and Devine, the policeman said, Spencer was shot by himself and a companion named Murphy, in escaping arrest for robbery. The killings all were for purposes of robbery. Following is the list of killings Spencer related to Chief of Detectives Halpin:

**List of His Victims.**  
One man and a woman, about four years ago.  
Policeman Pennell and Devine, twelve years ago.  
First wife, killed near West Point, N. Y., last August.  
Two girls at Paw Paw Lake, Mich., last August.  
One girl at Lake Delavan, Wis., last summer.

One woman at Belle Island, Mich., last summer.  
One man shot in Chicago, this fall.  
One man shot in a Southside park, two months ago.

One woman on the north side of Chicago, last summer.  
One woman at the Cook County Hospital, a few days ago.  
The police cannot account for all the victims Spencer claims to have slain. They say that Spencer was able to name the woman he said he killed before he started on his alleged career of murder.

Tuman C. Mann, son of a wealthy family here, was tried six years ago for the murder of the Thompson woman, and was acquitted after a long and sensational trial.

The evidence against young Mann was so substantial, Spencer gave a clear account of the way he claimed to have tied up the Thompson woman at the time of the killing, and his recital conformed to the evidence at Mann's trial.

The police are in doubt as to the possibility of establishing Spencer's connection with any of the other murders he claims to have committed. He said he had nothing to do with the killing with a hammer of Mrs. Emma Kraft, in a hotel here two years ago.

**Tells Story Calmly.**  
Spencer told his gruesome story calmly to Captain Halpin and a roomful of detectives and newspaper men. "I've been a thief all my life," he declared. "I killed all of these women to get their money. I found it was the easiest way to live. It cost me \$400 or \$500 a week to enjoy myself, and the easiest and quickest way to get the money was to get some girl off by herself and kill her."

Mrs. Rexroat was easy. She thought she was working me. She was the easiest way to live. I thought I was a farmer like her husband, and could work me the same way. I let her think so. At first I